BERLIN, July 24:

Near Souchez again yesterday the French repeated unsuccessful hand

Our mine explosions in the Champagne district, which we reported yesterday, inflicted great losses on the enemy. Attempts to eject us from the captured positions failed.

again repulsed enemy attacks. Concerning the report of the French war department issued at 11 p.m July 22, which says that a strong German reconnoitering party was thrown across the River Seille, the

front.
Eastern theater of war:
Gen. von Buelow has defeated the 5th
Russian army near Shavii.
After ten days of continuous fighting
and marching, German troops yesterday succeeded in arresting the
retreat of the Russians in the district of Rozalin-Szadow and defeated
and dispersed them. The booty since
the beginning of these operations
July 14 has increased to twenty-five
cannon, forty machine guns, more cannon, forty machine guns, more than 100 cars loaded with ammuni

river.

In the battles between the Niemen and the Vistula since July 14 fourteen cannon and ninety machine guns have been captured. The quantity of war material taken cannot yet be estimated. Before Warsaw in minor fighting we have captured in the last few days 1,750 prisoners and two mechine guns.

Vistula.

Southeastern theater of war:

From the mouth of the Pilica to

Kozienica, northwest of Ivangorod,
the enemy has been thrown across
the Vistula. Before Ivangorod our
troops have approached closer to the
west front of the fortress.

Between the Vistula and the Bug obstinate fighting is proceeding. Near

Setween the Vistula and the Bug ob-stinate fighting is proceeding. Near Sokal a Russian attack against a bridgehead position was repulsed. A Thuringian regiment especially dis-tinguished itself here. The exact quantity of war material taken has not yet been ascertained. Iote—Rozalin is seventeen kilometers north-northeast of Szadow.

PARIS, July 24:

There is nothing to report except an artillery action around Souches, the throwing of some shells on Soissons ment in the forest of Le Pretre.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

His efforts to gain a footing on po-sitions also previously prepared in the intervening ground were baffed by the vigor of our pursuit. The number of prisoners captured by the archduke's

uation is unchanged.

the Gorizia bridgehead, but it was immediately stopped by our artillery.

Our troops counter attacked and threw the enemy back completely.

On the northwest edge of the Doberdo plateau the Italian attacks were weaker and less frequent and completely ceased at night. Renewed attempts of the enemy to attack on the front Polazzo-Vermegliano were easily stopped. Yesterday morning near Selz the enemy penetrated part of our trenches on the edge of the plateau. At night, however, we counter attacked and captured all the former positions and repulsed the enemy on the whole line.

The situation is unchanged on the Tyrolean and Carinthian fronts.

On the morning of July 23 our cruisers bombarded points on the east coast for a distance of 160 kilometers. The stations as Chienti, Campo Marino, Fossacesia, Termoli and Ortona were badly damaged and those of San Benedetto and Grottamare were set aftre. Many locomotives and cars were destroyed and some of them were set aftre. In Ortona a water tower was destroyed, a crane damaged and a tugboat sunk. Two factories in Ortona and one in San Vito were badly damaged. A viaduct near Termoli and a bridge across the Moro were demolished, and also the barracks at San Benegetto. No enemy sea forces were sighted.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

region. On the Janichiki-Shavli Rosslany front the enemy continued

to advance eastward. On the Narew front an enemy attack on the left, back of the Pissa river Thursday night was repulsed, despite

his use of poisonous gas bombs. The enemy is straining every effort in an attempt to force the Narew in the Rozan-Pultask sector and very stub-born fighting occurred here yester-

the situation on the Vistula is un-changed. Attacks on our advanced positions at Novogeorgievsk and Ivangorod were repulsed. Between

Ivangorod were repulsed. Between the Vistula and the Bug there was vigorous fighting in the direction of Lubin, and the enemy attempted an advance toward Belzycs.

Severe fighting occurred on the Khiniel-Veislavitze front. The Russians made numerous successful counter attacks Thursday night, penetrating as far as the enemy's artillery positions. Conditions of the fighting, however, did not permit of any of the guns which the enemy abandoned being carried away.

the guns which the enemy avaluation being carried away.

In the region of Grubechow considerable forces were concentrated by the enemy, who succeeded in advancing somewhat to the northward after se-

# Wednesday amounted to about twenty-five of all ranks." Early this month Aden, a British free Darks. ATTACKING GORIZIA

Unverified Reports Declare White House Announcement That Fortress Has Been Captured.

INVADERS ARE HOLDING ADVANTAGE ON ISONZO

to Carso Plateau-Gradually Relinquish Positions.

LONDON, July 24 .- In the Isonzo region the Italians are continuing their assaults on Gorizia. Reports have reached Milan that they have captured the city. but these have not been verified.

Unofficial dispatches report that the Italians have occupied all the strategic in a heavy fire upon concrete works surrounding the city. North of Gorizia, in the region east of

Plava, an Italian force is attacking the Austrian right flank and threatening to enemy forces back upon the Isonzo. A heavy artillery engagement continues at the Isonzo bridgehead.

### Fearful Struggle Raged.

Private advices received in Vienna from the Italian front declare that the present fearful struggle along the Isonzo river is comparable only with the Russian efforts to pierce the Austrian wall at Dukla pass in the Car-

For five days wave after wave of fresh Italian troops has rolled continuous ly against the Austrian lines. If an assault is repulsed a fresh regiment presses forward, according to the Vienna advices, trying to exhaust the Vienna advices, trying to exhaust the heroic defenders. Occasionally, it is declared, attacking forces succeed in reaching the trenches, where hand-to-hand fights ensue, terrible scenes being enacted especially during night attacks in the illumination of glaring searchlights, gun butts, bayonets, knives and daggers being brought into play until the invading Italians are thrown back, their losses exceeding anything heard of before. anything heard of before.

# Battle Practically Won.

The battle on the Isonso has practically been won, say Rome reports. Despite the Bavarian reinforcements the Austrians have been driven back with exceedingly They difficultly hold heavy losses. Gorizia and Tolmino, which are already dominated by the Italian artillery.

ready dominated by the Italian arthery.

The occupation of both strongholds is so certain that King Victor Emmanuel has made arrangements to start for Rome July 29 to attend the requiem mass on the anniversary of his father's assassination. Following the battle of the Isonzo the Italian advance on Vienna will be pushed and operations will be initiated elsewhere against the Austrians.

### Count Cadorna Directs Battle.

For the first time since the Italians operations against Gorizia, Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, has been personally directing the battle in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel and presence of King Victor Emmanuel and the Duke of Tosta, cousin of the ruler. The operations against this important Austrian town have been pushed with extreme intensity of late. The Italian engineers have constructed new bridges across the Isonso river, made new roads and erected temporary fortifications and gun platforms. Meanwhile the scouting service, the cavalry and airahins have been co-operating, while airships have been co-operating, v the Italian artillery has swept the Austrian front with a concentrated fire.

# General Operations.

Correspondents at the front report number of prisoners captured by the archduke's army was increased to forty-five officers and 11.500 men.

North of Grubechow the German forces in Austrian hands is between San Mauning which President Wilson is giving the program as so far developed the Gorizia is in ruins. Austrian resistance on Monte San Michele and Monte Sabatina has been greatly weakened The Italians scaling Monte San Michele are nearing the crest. Eleven-inch guns are bombarding the Castagnavizza heights on the Carso plateau. At Doberto the Austrian batteries are bad-

Cling to Carso Plateau.

# BY BRITISH GUNS

Attacks on English Left on Gallipoli Peninsula Result Disastrously.

TRENCHES OF ALLIES ARE SHELLED HEAVILY

Many Moslem Soldiers Left Dead in

Front of Enemy After Unsuccessful Encounter.

Cessful Encounter.

LONDON, July 24.—The Turks again have assailed the British left on the Gellipoli peninsula. The attacking party approached the British trenches with the snap that they have heretofore shown, but the Turks withered before the machine gun fire and the British lost no ground.

Official announcement was made here today of the Turkish repulse. The text

today of the Turkish repulse. The text proval. of the statement follows:

the southern section about 3 p.m. yes- few days here with his family, asked terday the Turks attacked the north- about the statement appearing in Asern trenches on our left flank. Our sociated Press dispatches today confront trenches in that neighborhood cerning the administration's policy for

# **BIG ROW IS COMING** OVER WAR FOOTING

That President Wants Program to Start It.

MAY BE GREAT ISSUE OF COMING CONGRESS

and Navy Perhaps \$250,000,000.

There is every indication that the White House announcement that President Wilson has called for a program of national defense from Secretaries row over the old problem of the size of the army and navy. Certain it is to positions around Gorizia and are pouring provoke comment far and wide, and the importance of the question of the defense of the whole country, with the limelight thrown upon it just at this moment, is quite likely to become one of the great issues of the coming Con-

> The matter was taken up at a cabine meeting several weeks ago, and discussion ranged wide over the entire sub ject. It is reported that as a result of that cabinet conference the army and navy began to make plans to meet any emergency. It is also understood that a permanent policy will be prepared for presentation to Congress.

# Nothing to Indicate Reason.

There was nothing in the statement from the White House to indicate a reason for taking up the national defense question just now. It merely said that the President would confer on his return from Cornish, N. H., with Secrereturn from Cornish, N. H., with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels "to formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense."

It was indicated clearly, however, in official quarters that the determination to expedite such plans as were being made resulted from a consideration of the many possibilities of the present international situation.

The Descident in letters to Secretaries

The President, in letters to Secretaries

International situation.

The President, in letters to Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, early last week, calling for the reports, made no reference to any particular situation, but emphasized the importance of the entire subject of national defense. He wishes to make the navy as efficient and serviceable as any in the world; to see the regular army adequately developed and equipped and the citizenry trained to arms in a way consistent with American traditions and which will commend itself to practical and patriotic men.

For several weeks Secretary Garrison has been in conference with members of the general staff, shaping plans for presentation to the President. The general board of the navy abandoned its usual trip to Newport for this summer and is preparing its recommendations for Secretary Daniels. The President wishes to have the information ready when he returns from Cornish, and the indications are that the entire influence of the administration will be exerted when Congress meets to secure appropriations adequate to establish the policy of defense that will be formulated.

Question of Special Session.

# Question of Special Session.

Mr. Wilson has not indicated whether or not he will call Congress in special session. This depends largely on de velopments in the international situation. The dispatch to Germany of what is generally regarded as the stronges note yet written to any of the Euro-pean belligerents has accentuated the possibility of a special session in the event that American rights are again violated by German submarine com-

manders.

While there was widespread discussion yesterday of the administration's plans for the national defense, the prevailing interest was in the probable size of the appropriations to be asked. ing which President Wilson is giving to the program as so far developed the belief prevailed that a military budget practically double that of last year would be presented. The army, it was believed, would seek at least \$200,000,000, and the navy perhaps as high as \$250,000,000.

# War Department Plans.

War Department plans look toward War Department plans look toward the development of a large reserve the development of a large reserve army with a minimum, it is said, of 500,000 men, and with adequate provision for the use of the militia and men who have previously served in the regular army.

regular army.

"The department is deeply engaged in experiments with aeroplanes and submarines, and also with attempts to find a practical means of defense for battleships against torpedoes. The experts, it is said, are spending \$100,000 on this last problem alone.

# National Defense Plan of Army Will Soon Be Put Up to President

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 24.—Secre tary Garrison, here for the week end, said today he would be in Washington the first of next week to resume his conferences with members of the general staff on the subject of national defense.

"The matter of a proper military pol-

# Strong Navy Is Desired.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 24 .-"Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in Secretary Daniels, who is spending a my, who succeeded in advancing somewhat to the northward after severe engagements.

Fighting on the Bug in the region of Sokal continued yesterday. New German troops were reported as having arrived.

Our destroyers in the Black sea have hombarded a Turkish cavalry camp in the region of the Bosporous, inflicting losses on the enemy and caustics.

If the explosion of a supply train.

If the morthward after severe shelled rather heavily.

"Under cover of the bombardment a small force of Turks dashed for our sapheads. Two of our machine guns at once opened fire, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the consideration to the constructive processing the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national defence, said that he had discussed the matter with the President, and the survivors gram that the administration's policy for national def

sible to the public, important information had been obtained which might have far-reaching effect upon the next naval program.

He said that President Wilson had evidenced his deep interest in a strong and adequate navy, and upon his return from Cornish. the Secretary expected to present to him a tentative outline of the recommendations of some of the ablest and most expert naval officers. Secretary Daniels said he had been in communication this week with Admiral Benson, chief of operators; with Admiral Dewey, chairman of the general board, admiral Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the general board, and these and other officers were engaged upon the consideration of the types of ships and other implements of naval warfare. Secretary Daniels said that the last Congress had voted more money for new construction than any previous Congress in the history of the country, and from his conferences with a number of the leaders of the next Congress he felt sure that they would co-operate cordially and patriotically with the program

"We give thanks that our chief ex Garrison and Daniels will precipitate a integrity of the state against war and row over the old problem of the size of aggression," declares Ralph Beaver Strassburger, Washington director of the work of the Navy League. Director the President in calling for reports from the Secretaries of War and Navy on the state of national preparedness

on the state of national preparedness. He regards the course of the President as the first official sign of an awakening of the administration to the dangers which beset our country on all sides in the present days of strife and perli." Appreciation of the attitude of the President is expressed as a realization of the fact that preparedness and national defense are the "most urgent and pressing needs of the state."

# **GOVERNOR DISCOUNTS** APPEAL FOR BECKER

Move Him and He Senses Deceit.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24 .- The per sonal appeal of Joseph Murphy, a Sing the life or stay the execution of for-Murphy in a lie today," and branded witnesses against Becker, conspire, three years ago, in the Tombs prison, the place the blame for the murder upon the condemned man.

### Murphy Sees Governor.

Murphy, shackled to Deputy Warden Johnson of Sing Sing, was hurried to the mansion and back to the railroad station in one of the state automobiles.

District Attorney Perkins of New York hearing before Justice Ford Monday on the application of Becker's attorneys for a new trial on the ground of new evidence. Murphy's story of the alleged plot in the Tombs forms one of the bases for the application.

discovered that July 20 Murphy has talked with Becker in the death cell in Sing Sing, to which he gained admittance by posing as a singer of the Mutual Welfare League of the prison The following day W. Bourke Cockran, attorney for Becker, was informed by Murphy of the alleged conspiracy three

spiracy in 1912, he had not mentioned it to any one prior to June 21 of this year except to a fellow convict named Wallace. The reason advanced for his reticence was that he did not want to bring notoriety to his family, the governor

sirability.

Saturday,

Sunday,

Monday,

Tuesday,

(Seal)

408 Cholera Cases in Austria. MADRID, July 24.-An official dis atch received here today by wireless June 25 to July 20 there were 408 cases of cholera in the dual monarchy.

Gen. Funston's Orders Are to Handle the Situation Without Further Instructions.

## GEN. COSS CAPTURES ROQUES G. CHAZARO

GALVESTON, Tex., July 24 .-Gen. Coss, leading a Carransa force south of Mexico City, has captured Roques Gonzales Chasaro, the convention president of Mexico, and his cabinet, according to dispatches received today. The battle in which the so-called president was captured was fought on the 14th instant. The dispatches declare that Gen. Coss, a descendant of the Coss of Mexican war fame, is not a man who believes in treating with prisoners who have highly offended what he considers the Mexican government, and that he will have his captive executed. The cabinet officials of Chazaro will share the same fate.

Since the capture took place several days ago, it is believed in Vera Crus that the convention president and his cabinet may ave already been put to death. The dispatches declare that a large number of Zapata followers were slain in the battle resulting in the capture of Chasaro. President Chasaro succeeded Garsa as the head of the convention government about one month

A clear indication that the adminis tration does not propose to put up with any further Mexican depredations on United States soil is the interpretation put on the orders issued yesterday by of the President, to Maj. Gen. Funston to repel with force, if necessary, any firing into American territory during the fighting between the Mexican fac tions in border towns. A note has been sent to Gen. Carranza advising him of that fact.

The specific instructions to Gen. Funston direct that border attacks be resisted immediately, without referring second in command, is expected from the matter further to Washington. The method of repelling such an attack was not mentioned, but the inference drawn was that United States artillery would deal with any situation con strued as an attack on American citi-

Soon after the issue of these orders and the dispatch of the warning to Gen. Carranza, advices received by the Carranza agency here from Vera Cruz said that Carranza had specifically instructed Gen. Calles, his commander before Nogales, not to attack the Villa forces there, and gave assurance that the Carranza force, which has occupied Naco, would be withdrawn, leaving a civil administration in charge of that place.

towns, made when Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, last visited

ment made last January between Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of the staff, United States Army, and the factional leaders in Sonora. Naco has been left in the hands of the civil authorities of the constitutionalist government."

Whole Situation Discouraging.

The situation throughout Mexico as reported from various sections yester day was considered discouraging by officials. Mexico City is completely cut off and

presumably in the hands of a band of Indians under the control of Gen. Zapata Gen. Pable Gonsales, the Carransa commander, is in the vicinity of Pachuca endeavoring to retake the town from the Zapata forces. Gen. Obregon, another Carransa leader, so-cording to efficial reports, is isolated north of Mexico City. A flying column of Villa troops has taken Querctare and is operating in the vicinity of the Mexican capital.

With the main forces away from their bases and moving away from destroyed railroads, news of the military situation is meager. The city of Guanajuate, however, is reported as in a chaotic condition and an appeal has been sent through the State Department to have the Villa troops return there to restore order. In Las Mochis, state of Sinalea, 1,500 Mayo Indians are causing much apprehension and Gen. Carransa, whe has forces in that locality, has been asked to assist in protecting foreigners and their lives.

Villa Is at Torreon.

Villa Is at Torreon.

### Villa Is at Torreon.

Gen. Villa himself is reported at Torreon with no communication south of Not Slightest Desire to Appreciate Does Not Require Complete Aban-Zacatecas. He has not heard from his flying column of several thousand mea for nearly a week, but they were given specific instructions to protect foreigners and their property, he has told American consular agents.

The State Department's summary yes terday afternoon of conditions in Mex ico included the following announce

reported by one who has just arrived of the note is known. from Torreon, and who is regarded as nowever, is said to be under arrest.

usa and Cuernavaca were destroye by the Zapatistas when they retreated to the south and west. All foodstuffs were scarce, the relief committees be-ing unable to fully cope with the situ-

ing unable to fully cope with the situation.

"The city council has appointed a
chief of police and order is being fairly
well preserved. A few hundred soldiers
are in the city. The city has no communication with the outside world except through courier, but it is hoped
that the cable service will shortly be
restored. Nothing is said of the possibility of a wireless service being established. The report does not mention the position now held by Gen.
Gonzales and his forces, nor does it
make any reference to the whereabouts
of the 'flying column.'"

# Villa to Ask Officers of Carranza to Confer. Regardless of His Wish

EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—Gen. Venus tiano Carranza's military officers are to be invited to a peace conference re gardless of the "uncompromising atti the War Department, with the approval Miguel Diaz Lombardo. Villa's min- ers that the recent inactivity of the ister of foreign affairs, who arrived to-

> cations in the cabinet of Francisc Gen. Felipe Angeles, Villa's Washington within a day or two. Efforts to end the war will be base on the assumption, according to Mr Lombardo, that it is useless to deal with Carranza.
> "He has eliminated himself by re

> fusing to discuss peace," Mr. Lombard Mr. Lombardo said he has received intimations that the more important followers of Carranza would be willing to discuss peace regardless of their chief's attitude,

# 200 Indians Hold Capital,

MEXICO CITY, July 19 (by courier t Vera Cruz.)-The city is in the hands als are rejected in order to relieve our of a band of 200 Indians. Zapata forces Under Consideration.

The State Department has had the border situation under consideration for several days. The Villa and Carranza agencies here have each held the other responsible for the violation of the greement to neutralize border towns, made when Gen. Hugh L. Scott,

The State Department has had the border situation under consideration in retreating have torn up the railroad torn up the railroad to Cuernavaca and Toluca. All business houses and bake shops are closed and even the well-to-do find difficulty in buying food. The relief committee is unable to help and the lack of food is being keenly felt. There is no communication with the outside world the agreement to neutralize border towns, made when Gen. Hugh L. Scott,

The foregoing is the latest word to come out of Mexico City. It is later Situation Brought on The foregoing is the latest word to come out of Mexico City. It is latest than any of the State Department's official dispatches. It was sent one day after Carransa forces evacuated the capital to go out to meet an approaching Villa column, and, although Zapata forces were reported to have reoccupied the city at that time, the reference to Zapata troops tearing up the reference to Zapata troops has again withdrawn, or that the Indians are part of their force. Cuernavaca and Toluca are learly. The former was made Zapata headquarters after the evacuation recently.

Spaniards Executed.

EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—Two Spaniards and three Mexicans were executed Wednesday at Torreon by order of Gen. Francisco Villa, according to information, regarded as authentic, received here today. The Spaniards, Manuel Pinero and Juan Ferandez, were under arrested on the charge of speculating in foodstuffs.

Situation Brought on

by Wording of U. S. Note

Thought Grave in Paris

Farine and Though Trave in Paris

Farine and Though Trave in Paris

Thought Grave in Paris

Thought Grave in Paris

Farine and Trave in Paris

Farine and Trave in Paris

Paris July 24.—The full text of the believed the Germans could not fail to accept the principles laid down by the President.

Senator Fletcher of Florida spoke in high praise of the note, and declared that the believed the Germans could not fail to accept the principles laid down by the President.

Senator Aris and the believed the Germans could not fail to accept the principles laid down by the President.

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Senator Aris and declared that the believed the Germans could not fail to accept the principles laid down by the President.

Senator Aris and the che fermans could not fail to accept the principles laid down by the President.

Senator Aris and the che fermans could not a Naco. Without engaging in any controversy, the American government has insisted that the status quo be maintained and no fighting attempted which would endanger those on the American side of the boundary.

The Carranza agency gave out last night the following telegram from Naco:

"The town of Naco, Mexico, was today evacuated by all of our military forces, in accordance with the agreement made last January between Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of the staff, United States Army, and the factional leaders in Sonora. Naco has been left in the hands of the civil authorities of the constitutionalist government."

Villa's money. The Mexicans had been arrested on the charge of speculating in foodstuffs.

# Turks Plan Massacre If Allies Win Straits.

ROME, July 24.—The apostolic delegate at Constantinople has succeeded in conveying to the Vatican confidential information that the forcing of the Dardanelles by the Franco-British forces is inevitable and that the Turks are determined to massacre all Christians when the allies occupy Constantinople, which will probably be razed to the ground.

Benedict to use his influence to pre-vent the massacre and suggests that arrangements be made to intern Christians in Asia Minor in order to escape death, which otherwise is inevitable. The Pope has appealed to the two kaisers, whom he will hold responsible unless the threatened massacre is

# BIG ALASKAN TIMBER CUT. Government Railroad Is to Use

85,000,000 Feet. The Alaskan engineering commis-sion, which is to build the government

line.

Experiments and tests of Alaskan spruce and hemlock are being made at the forest service laboratory at Seattle, Wash., and so far have substantiated the opinion of foresters that Alaskan timber is sufficiently strong for practically all structural purposes. This cut of \$5,000,000 feet will be the largest amount of timber ever felled in the Alaskan forests in one operation, and at the average rate per thousand board feet obtained for timber sold from the Chugach forest during the fiscal year 1914, it is worth approximately \$145,000 on the stump.

Weather reports from Gibraltar are sent to London daily by wireless

# IS GENERALLY OPPOSED

# Teuton Standpoint Shown, It Is Declared.

BERLIN, July 24, via London, July 25, 2:35 a.m.—The text of the American sion to Germany in his last note acnote has not yet been published in cording to the view of German officials Berlin, but the afternoon papers print here, indicating that the United a fairly exhaustive authoritative sum-"The department is in receipt of admary. For the most part, the papers abandonment by Germany of her subvices from the border saying that it is reserve comment until the full text marine warfare.

The Lokal Anseiger, in an apparently reliable, that the story of the execu- inspired article, asserts its confidence States would insist upon the freedom tion of thirty railroad men at Tor- that Germany in utilizing its subma- of the seas "from whatever quarter vioreon is untrue, as is also the report of the execution of Francis Ugarte, who, combine advantage for Germany with that just as strict an accounting would the least possible detriment to neutral be demanded from Great Britain or any "Delayed news from Mexico City, interests, and expresses the belief that other nation as from Germany. dated the 19th instant, is to the effect the American note will furnish ground that the railroad connections with Tofor further negotiations.

### Not Considered Final.

After pointing out the friendly form of the note, the Lokal Anzeiger says: of the note, the Lokal Anzeiger says:

"The questions raised in the note must naturally be considered carefully by the German authorities; therefore it is impossible for the time being to forecast the answer. The British version, indicating that America considers the note as the final word in the negotiations, is entirely unfounded.

"After the previous negotiations the confidence, in any case, is justified that Germany will continue to employ her valuable submarine weapon, over which the present differences of opinion have arisen, in a manner useful to us and least damaging for neutrals. We

us and least damaging for neutrals. We had and have, naturally, no interest in

of their chief, according to zeiger. The Germania assures its readsubmarines was due to bad weather day from Washington. Lombardo is en route to Mexico to confer with Gen. Villa, who, he says, undoubtedly will agree to the plan.

Mr. Lombardo was accompanied by Manuel Bonilla, minister of communications in the cabinet of Francisco

# Points Out Rejection.

The Tages Zeitung points out that the merican note flatly rejects the Ger man proposals, and adds:

"The adoption of President Wilson's standpoint would be equivalent to a death sentence for the German submarine campaign. It is utterly impossible for submarines to establish whether the Americans are aboard merchan men which are attacked, and as a co sequence all ships could proceed freily. The American attitude is neith friendly nor necessary to the America interest, nor neutral in spirit.

# Principles in Foreground.

"Principles are brought to the fore ground and practical conciliatory propos

# **British Think Germans** Will Act as Though Note Never Had Been Written

LONDON, July 24.-London continues to comment favorably on President Wilson's latest note to Germany. It is believed that the wording of the note makes it unmistakably plain that the patience of the United States with the diliatory tactics of the Germans has reached the breaking point. The Evening Standard says:

"By judicious paragraphs it would be possible to prove that President Wilson is splendidly firm or miserably weak."
While holding that President Wilson "seems to be establishing a sort of diplomatic trench warfare," the Standard considers that "the note marks a substantial advance over its predecessors. • • It is true it does not in itself commit the President to any particular action, but it puts on the shoulders of the Germans a responsibility which they will not hesitate to assume."

The Standard says it is suite and the common rights of humanity. On this I believe Americans generally are agreed." "By judicious paragraphs it would be

The Standard says it is quite sure the Germans will not abandon the practice of sinking merchant ships at sight, and it believes Berlin will act as tho the note never had been written.

# **AUSTRIA WILL SEIZE ALL VEGETABLE CROPS**

VIENNA, July 24.—Confiscation of the 1915 vegetable crop, including peas, lentils and beans, was ordered by the government today to prevent a repetition of the speculation and unwarrantably high prices that have prevailed throughout Austria. All existing supplies of vegetables from the 1915 crop will be selzed after August 1. The confiscated crop will be sold under state supervision.

Wins British Military Cross. LONDON, July 24.—It was officially

# WILL BRING AGREEMENT

donment of Undersea Warfare. Other Favorable Phrases.

President Wilson has made a conces

that in the statement that the United

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, viewed these points with satisfaction and hoped they would be considered by the foreign office in Berlin as assurances that the American government is not seeking to unduly hamper or discriminate against Ger-

cause American attitude would probably cause American citizens taking passage on British ships to demand of the captains of such vessels that their lives be safeguarded by an adherence to the precepts of international law in obeying the warnings of war craft.

# Silent on Orduna Case

Conflicting reports reached the German embassy as to what occurred in the Orduna case. According to statenents made by some of the passengers on the ship no torpedo was fired by liner escaped. They saw only the shell fire at the ship. Lacking any official statement from Berlin, embassy officials would not discuss the Orduna incident. the German submarine from which th

# Congressmen Laud President For Able Manner He Handled

A strong feeling that in his last note to Germany President Wilson has stated the American contentions in regard to the German submarine warfare explicitly enemies from the effects of a policy in- and firmly exists among those members neutrals be observed on the high seas, no matter what the needs of the belligerents

"I think that the President's last note to Germany should be read from every pulpit in the country tomorrow morning. And from the lips of every worshiper there should arise a prayer that God may bless our President in the noble efforts he is making to retain and maintain the

Connolly of Iowa, who was the democratic nominee for the Senate last fall. and who is a graduate of Heidelburg University in Germany, and who wa a student at Oxford in England, made

# GROUT CONVICTED PERJURER.

Former Controller of New York City Found Guilty by Jury.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A jury, after being out for fifty-three hours—record for a criminal case in Kings county-tonight found Edward M. Grout Brooklyn's first borough president an former controller of New York city,

# **ALBATROSS REFLOATED:** VICTIM OF SEA BATTLE

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

GERMAN STATEMENT.

grenade attacks. South of Leintrey our advanced posts Austrians Still Clinging Desperately Army Likely to Seek \$200,000,000

party consisted of five men, who cut an enemy obstacle and retreated with a loss of one dead. h the district of Muenster (in Al-

sace) there were minor encounters yesterday. After the battles of the last few days some 2,600 dead French were counted before our

than 100 cars loaded with ammuni-tion, a great quantity of baggage and other war material. In the Narew river the army of Gen. von Gallwitz stormed irresistibly the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk and forced a crossing of the Narew be-tween these places. Strong forces are on the south bank of the river. Further north and to the south our troops are advancing toward the river.

two machine guns.

North of the mouth of the Pilurza
river the Germans have reached the
Vistula.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

# German aeroplane was brought to earth near Bethancourt, the two avi-ators being taken prisoner.

VIENNA, July 24, via London, July 20 tacks of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army in the last few days the enemy vesterday evacuated positions between the Vistula and Bystritza rivers, for a breadth of about two-thirds of a mile) and retreated between eight and ten kilometers northward on a prepared line.

penetrated the enemy's position.
Near Sokal the Russians repeated vain efforts against our positions.
On the east bank of the Bug river, due west of Ivangorod, the enemy undertook some fruitless attacks against our Transylvania Corps.
On the other parts of the front the fighting is fluctuating, but the situation is unchanged.

uation is unchanged.

The battle in the Gorizia district has
not yet been concluded. Yesterday
evening on the heights of Podgora
a new attack was started against
the Gorizia bridgehead, but it was
immediately stopped by our artillery.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT. PETROGRAD, July 24, vin London, There has been no fighting in the Mitau

Official Statement.

# that they would co-operate cordially and patriotically with the program which the President would recommend when Congress meets. NAVY LEAGUE ADDS PRAISE.

# Director Strassburger Lauds President Wilson's Move. ecutive has shown himself mindful of the first and most important of his duties, the guarding of the safety and Strassburger commends the action of

Convict Murphy's Story Fails to

Sing convict, to Gov. Whitman to save mer police Lieut. Charles Becker, sentenced to be electrocuted next week for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, failed of its purpose today. The governor said he "had caught as untrue Murphy's entire story that he had overheard Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Webber and Harry Vallon, three of the

The irons were loosened during the conference. It will be used during the

Story Is Discredited. The governor said he believed that during the death cell conference Becker and Murphy arranged the story of the alleged plot. Murphy told the governor that although he overheard the alleged con-

Public Favor Public favor, while easily won by an honest product sincerely advertised, is as easily lost unless the public is repeatedly reminded of the

existence of that particular product and its de-

ness man, know of any better medium for placing

Do you, as a progressive, keen, farsighted busi-

your establishment in the ever-shifting searchlight of public favor than the columns in The Star, which reaches twenty-seven out of every thirty homes in the residence section of Washington, and is used by each family as the standard guide of 'where to buy"? If you don't-join the ranks of those who associate the words "Star" and "results" as in-

# help you. WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT

July 17......64,378

July 18......52,297

evitably as "advertising" and "prosperity." Hold

on to what you have and get more. The Star can

AFFIDAVIT. I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended July 23, 1915—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

FLEMING NEWBOLD,
Business Manager,

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

District of Columbia, 8s.:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-fourth day of July, A.D. 1915. E. E. RAMEY, Notary Public.

Vatican Is Informed

The apostolic delegate urges Pope

railroad from Seward, on the Pacific, 471 miles to Fairbanks, in the interior, has received a permit from the forest service to out eighty-five million feet of timber in the Chugach national forest for use in constructing the new

It is the belief of German officials also

or seeks to escape, was expected to had and have, naturally, no interest in arraying neutrals against us. On the contrary it must be our intentions to avoid everything unnecessarily endangering the well comprehended rights of neutral states."

Inactivity Due to Weather.

The Germania and the Boersen Zeitung briefly discuss the note in terms very similar to those of the Lokal An
The German ambassador believes that The German ambassador believes that the American attitude would probably

former controller of New York city, guilty of perjury. He made a false official statement of the funds of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn while he was its president.

The jury recommended that mercy be shown. Grout will be sentenced Tuesday.

# COPENHAGEN, July 24 .- The Ger-

**Controversy Over Submarines** 

nessee, who has criticised former notes to Germany, said last night:

Former Representative Maurice A.

announced today that Second Lieut.
Hillgrove McCormick of the Prince of
Wales Leincester Regiment (Royal
Canadians) has been awarded the military cross.